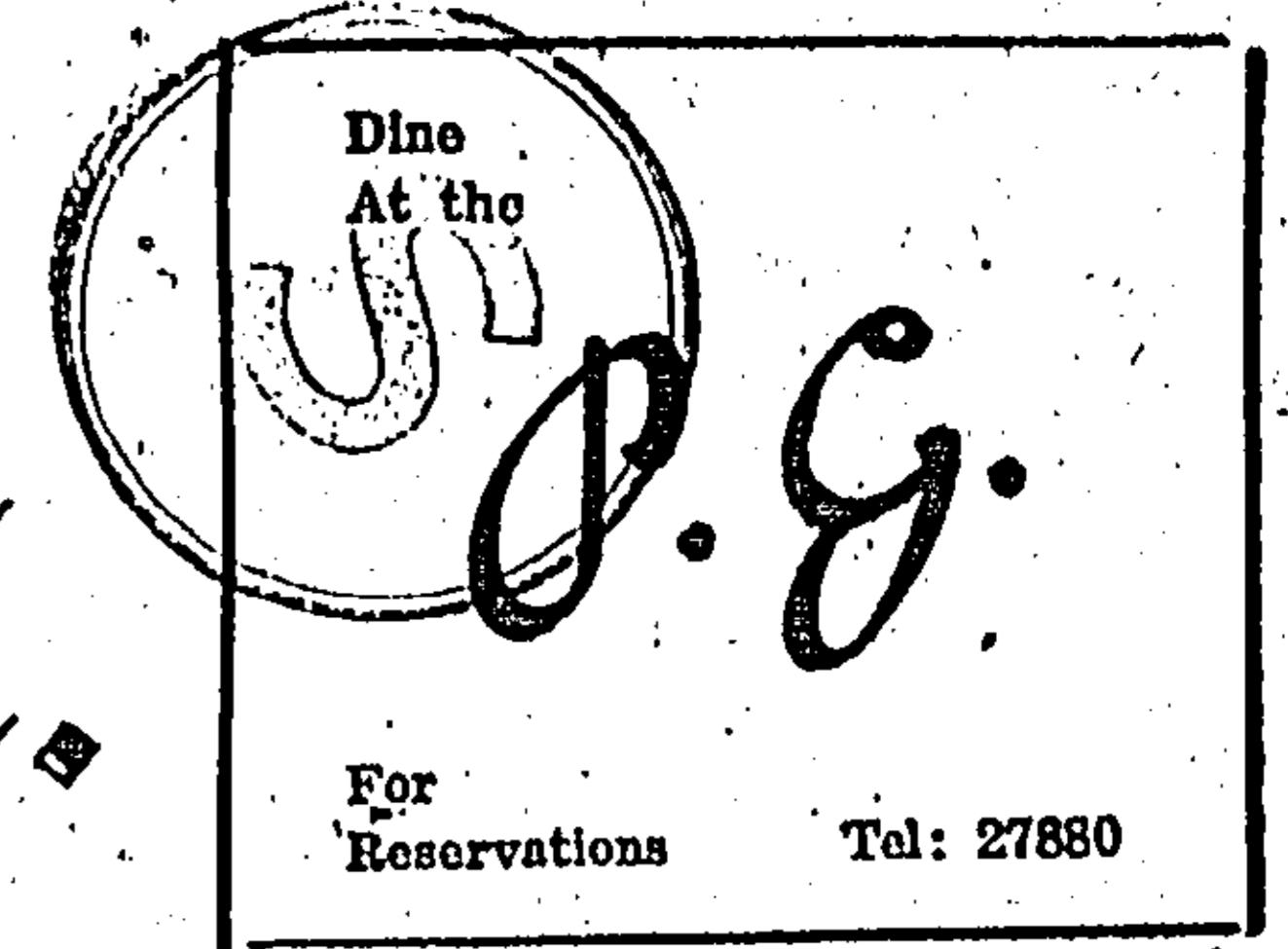




For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
For and on behalf of  
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## MANDATE SURRENDER DATE FORECAST

### FRENCH STRIKERS KILLED

Paris, Dec. 4.—Two strikers were killed and several strikers and police wounded when the police tried today to remove strikers occupying the railway station at Valence, the drome department in Southern France. The strikers remained in occupation tonight.

Clashes were reported in two Paris suburbs tonight—St. Ouen, in the north, Puteaux in the west.

Ten gas bombs were thrown by the police at Puteaux to disperse the crowd which gathered first at the arsenal, then at the Town Hall.

At St. Ouen, in the north, some 250 strikers tried to enter the electric power station but were dispersed after 12 policemen and an unknown number of strikers had been slightly injured in a baton charge.

Drastic fires destroyed three high tension electricity pylons between Bordeaux and Bayonne.

#### HEADQUARTERS WRECKED

About 100 demonstrators wrecked the Socialist Party's headquarters at Clermont Ferrand.

In Marseilles, the police evicted strikers who had occupied the main railway station.

Marseilles' port remained the major trouble spot in the strike tonight as the strikers demonstrated against the Government authority.

Scuffles between the police and mobile guards on the one side and strikers on the others, went on throughout the day.

Strikers overturned food lorries which they used as street barricades.

The authorities tonight cleared the railway station and raided the Dockers' Union headquarters, making some arrests.

Colonial infantry were brought in to strengthen the mobile guard.

Strike pickets stopped road transport and food difficulties increased.

#### BILL PASSED

A Marseilles police official said tonight that about 100 persons were arrested there today, mostly for obstructing the police who were protecting non-strikers. Most of Marseilles' disturbances, he added, took place in suburbs where strikers tried to stop food convoys.

It was announced tonight that the French Government's Anti-sabotage Bill, passed by the National Assembly early today by 413 votes against 183, after five days of stormy debate, will go before the Council of the Republic (the French Upper House) tomorrow. The measure provides for imprisonment up to five years and fines up to 500,000 francs, for persons inciting to strike and interfering with the freedom to work; and penalties twice as heavy for carrying out arson and sabotage.

Sixteen mobile guards were in hospital today after a clash with strikers armed with iron bars who attacked the coal mine at Denain. (Continued on Page 4)

### Film Star Spends Freely

Southampton, Dec. 4.—The Mexican film star, Linda Christian, who left for America in the liner Queen Mary, today said that during her three-months visit to England and the Continent, she had spent between \$7,000 and \$8,000 dollars. "I had sent an SOS to Mexico for money to return home," she said.

Miss Christian, aged 21, denied the rumours that she had become engaged during her European visit. Two other film stars, Alexis Smith and Lorette Young, who came to England for the Royal Command performance, and Gracie Fields, who was going to New York to join her husband and spend two months in the United States, also sailed in the Queen Mary.—Reuters.

### RUSSIANS' PRE-FAB.

### SUBMARINES

Shanghai, Dec. 4.—A well-informed and highly placed source told United Press today that the Soviets are mass-producing prefabricated submarines at a number of widely scattered inland factories.

He said the finished parts can be shipped to a few waiting coastal assembly plants, put together and ready to sail within a week.

The source said Russia is not paying much attention to surface ship production. He said the Russians are keeping the vast submarine building project secret by inland production.

One factor believed to be influencing the start as late as May is that the next three months form the most important part of Palestine's citrus fruit season, which is of paramount importance to Palestine and to the world at large and which there is a general desire not to disrupt.

### FARRAN BACKS ARABS

The mass circulation newspaper Daily Express today published prominently on its leader page the opposing views on the Palestine problem by British ex-officers, one of which is Captain Roy Farran, acquitted by a British court martial last September of the charge of murdering Jewish youth.

However, the source said, Russia's underwater power is already staggering.—United Press.

### Truman And Evans

Amarillo, Texas, Dec. 4.—Midget geologists George Truman and Clifford Evans took off for Oklahoma City today on another lap of their leisurely global flight.—Associated Press.

### EDITORIAL

### Foul Detention Cells

FOR a Colony that has long prided itself on its modern developments and special attention to public health, it comes as a shock to learn that police detention cells exist within a stone's throw of the city which are not only a disgrace, but are inhuman. If the description of these cells which the Telegraph published yesterday was blood-curdling, it was not one wit exaggerated. The facts stand clear. Within the Central Police Station there exists eight cells, intended to hold a maximum of 33 people, but which on Wednesday of last week contained 86; no cell has anything approximating to proper ventilation and all are ill-ventilated, badly lighted, and unwholesome. Inside black holes every day and night pass men, women and children, many of whom have to remain there up to 14 or 16 hours; and for deportees it means a return to those horrifying conditions from the courtroom until what time they can be sent out of the Colony—which may be a matter of weeks. It must be made clear to the Authorities that something has to be done about this without further delay. The cells as they exist are ideal breeding areas for disease and must foul the interests' minds as much as their bodies. Proper sanitary facilities must be provided, which means

installation of the flush system. But until that can be effected, it remains for the Authorities to see that a sufficiency of wooden buckets is available. Immediate instructions should be given for the cells to be washed out at least twice a day, that they be sprayed with insecticide and the walls colour washed; adequate ventilation and lighting should also be provided. It is apparent that the cells offer insufficient accommodation and are in consequence grossly overcrowded; therefore, the construction of new cells, substantial, modern and hygienic, should be made a priority under-taking. We cannot believe that the Authorities were ignorant of the conditions in the Central detention cells until the publication of our disclosures yesterday. On the other hand there is little reason to believe that they have made any serious attempts to correct them. As our reporter noted, the cells were built before 1900 and have not been substantially altered or rehabilitated since then. We do not think we are exceeding our duty by demanding that Government forthwith puts the cells into a reasonable state of habitation, and at the same time arranges for the construction of new and suitable cells in which our growing band of law-breakers can be detained with the minimum risk of spreading disease.

### Tipped As May 1 PALESTINE POLICE LEAVE STOPPED

London, Dec. 4.—Informed London quarters were today quoted as predicting May 1, 1948, as the possible date on which Britain will surrender her Palestine mandate and begin her withdrawal. Decision about the date was still awaited, but was believed imminent.

It was expected that if the Cabinet reached a final decision at its meeting today, an early intimation of the date will be given to the Palestine Commission of the United Nations by Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's Permanent delegate to the United Nations.

It was made clear, however, that so far the British Government had not announced any decision, either to the United Nations or the United States.

A Foreign Office spokesman, denying another report that the evacuation of British troops from Palestine could not be completed until October next year, said that Britain was adhering to the date of August 1, already announced to the United Nations General Assembly, for completing the withdrawal of armed forces.

The withdrawal of stores and administrative staff is expected to occupy far more time than that of withdrawing the more mobile combat forces.

One factor believed to be influencing the start as late as May is that the next three months form the most important part of Palestine's citrus fruit season, which is of paramount importance to Palestine and to the world at large and which there is a general desire not to disrupt.

The Arab Higher Committee appealed tonight to all Arabs not to stage organised demonstrations against the United Nations partition decision.

### PRAY FOR HELP

Dr Hussain Khalid, secretary of the Committee, in a statement from his Jerusalem headquarters urged all Moslems to go to their mosques and all Christian Arabs to their churches to pray for God's help in the coming struggle.

A number of Palestinian Arabs were reported early today to be crossing the Palestine-Syrian frontier to join the proposed Syrian-Palestine "strategic force."

Haganah, the Jewish underground defence army, claimed in a communiqué last night that it had "captured three Arab positions" during battles between Arabs and Jews on the border between Jaffa and Tel Aviv. The communiqué also said that Haganah had inflicted casualties on Arabs in other engagements elsewhere.

This Jewish organisation told Arabs that if the bloodshed continued "we will be compelled to take more drastic measures."

One of Palestine's biggest Jewish-owned timber yards was blazing tonight at Haifa and the Haganah defence men went into action against the Arab attackers.

The Arabs, armed with tommy-guns, had set fire to the yard with petrol-soaked torches and with the flames threatening the oil tanks near the port, all available fire brigades in the area were called out to quell the fire.

Other armed Arabs attacked an electric power station in Tel Aviv yesterday darkness last night on the second disturbed day of the Arab three-day strike in protest against the partitioning of the Holy Land.

Except for minor incidents Palestine, generally, was quiet today, but some Jerusalem shopkeepers hastily evacuated their premises fearing further outbreak of Arab violence.

Nineteen Jews and 15 Arabs have been killed in Palestine since the partition plan was adopted by the United Nations. It was disclosed today.—Reuters.

### TROOPS STAND BY

Jerusalem, Dec. 4.—Steel helmeted British troops surrounded Jerusalem's Old City tonight in sympathy with Arabs over the United Nations' decision to partition Palestine, are offering to serve in the Arab partition issue.

All Palestine police leave passes were cancelled and troops were ordered to stand-by throughout the country for 24 hours beginning at dawn tomorrow when Arabs were told to hold a further series of anti-partition meetings.

At Ramleh, the all-Arab town on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road, thousands of Moslems and Christian Arabs lined up along the highway today to stone two police-escorted Jewish convoys and injured at least two Jews.

Jewish drivers opened fire during the attack on the first convoy, wounding four Arabs, three of them seriously.

A party of 30 Jews attacked an Arab-owned orange grove in the Jaffa area, wounding one Arab, a police report stated. The Jews withdrew after throwing two hand-grenades and firing several bursts of automatic fire.

The police fired over the heads of Arab prisoners, who attempted a mass escape from the Athlit gaol labour camp, another police report said. None of the prisoners escaped and none was injured.—Associated Press.

### BRITISH VOLUNTEERS

London, Dec. 4.—Steel helmeted British ex-service men offering to stop Arab outbreaks after another day of Arab-Jewish disturbances on the Palestine partition issue.

Applications from wartime pilots, naval officers and ratings, and Commandos were coming in all day yesterday to the Arab embassies and legations in London and the Palestine Arab Political Mission.

The Egyptian Embassy said: "Quite a lot of applications have been received. They are being forwarded to Cairo for consideration."—Reuters.

### RABBI'S 'ARMY'

Boston, Dec. 4.—An American rabbi who was arrested in Paris on charges of plotting to drop Zionist propaganda leaflets on London told of plans for a 250,000-man Palestine expeditionary army to be led by "American generals."

The army would be made up of American veterans. It would be known as "the George Washington Battalion."

Rabbi Baruch Korff, 32, said the volunteer army would be formed within a few months. Several American generals he did not name have volunteered to lead the force, he said.

Korff was held 12 weeks in a French prison on charges of plotting to "bomb" London with leaflets. Later he was freed when prosecution was dropped.—Associated Press.

### Singapore's Income Tax

Singapore, Dec. 4.—An income tax of three to 30 per cent and a company profit's tax of 20 per cent will be introduced into the Colony of Singapore and into the Malayan Union during 1948, it was announced today.

After months of heated controversy on the advisability of introducing income tax, the Governor of the Malayan Union, Sir Edward Gont, and the Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, said that they had declined to override the advice of their Advisory Councils and would enable the necessary legislation to introduce the tax.—Reuters.

## Cotton Spinning Mills For H.K.

### SHANGHAI INDUSTRIALISTS BUILDING 4 FACTORIES

### Will Employ 3,000

The cotton spinning industry will be re-introduced to Hongkong when by the end of next summer four cotton mills, now under planning and construction, will be in full production.

To employ eventually over 3,000 workers, the four mills will produce 120 bales of cotton under a 16 hour, 2-shift operation.

Now forced to buy Shanghai cotton shipments at a partial US dollar cost, the Colony through the industry will be able to buy cotton at cheaper rates and provide employment for hundreds of local labourers.

All four mills are primarily financed by Shanghai industrialists who originally planned to build their factories in Shanghai but because of the unstable political and currency situation, decided instead to erect their mills in the Colony.

The largest of these mills is an ultra-modern plant now being planned by Wyler Textiles Ltd.

### \$15,000,000 CAPITAL

Promoted by four Shanghai manufacturers, it is closely connected with China's largest privately-owned mills, and has established a total capital of HK\$15 million, the largest capitalisation for any industry inaugurated in Hongkong since the war.

The factory, to occupy a site of 225,000 sq. ft. along the seafront on Tsimshau Road, Hunghom, will employ all the latest industrial equipment—much of which has never been used in the Orient before.

Modern safety, health and recreation facilities will be provided for 1,200 workers, in addition to dormitories.

The plant will operate 25,000 spindles on 72 ring frames of the newest type, producing approximately 70 bales of cotton per 24 hour day. All the machinery, including 200 different kinds of machines for spinning, roving and two stages of spinning, has been ordered from Saco-Lowell, America's largest spinning tool manufacturers, and will reach the Colony on monthly shipments starting the end of December and extending until June.

The present indications are that there will be sufficient food produced in 1948 to maintain food consumption at home.

The total food supplies in 1948 will be about four per cent below the 1947 level.—Reuters.

### Police Smash Up Terrorist Ring

Bombay, Dec. 4.—Police said on Wednesday night they had smashed terrorist ring specialising in bomb outrages.

The arrests followed a series of explosions in Bombay. The worst blast killed seven and injured 68 in a movie house in August.—Associated Press.

### Britain Will Oppose Use Of Veto In Jap Peace Treaty

London, Dec. 4.—A high Australian source today disclosed here that Australia had received renewed assurances from Britain that the British Foreign Secretary (Mr. Ernest Bevin) would not agree to the Soviet or Chinese proposals for Big Power veto in the Japanese peace settlement.

The source said the reassurances given to him were given to him by Mr. Bevin.

He said Australia felt that both the British and American positions are firmly against extension of the veto to the Far East as can be expected.

Foreign Office sources described the Anglo-American talks here as "on a preliminary level" and refused to associate themselves with predictions of a joint Anglo-American stand against the veto.

American sources close to Mr. George Marshall (U.S. Secretary of State) declined to comment on the talks other than to point out that no State Department Far Eastern experts were here with Mr. Marshall.

However, informed observers expressed the belief that the Anglo-Americans were selected by design to avoid possible opposition to the Soviet Union during the current CFM meeting.

They said the fact that American Far Eastern experts were not present at the talks might indicate the discussions were actually on a policy rather than expert level.

The Australian source said: "At the Conference of the British Commonwealth, held in August, nations of the British Commonwealth agreed that there would be no big power veto in the

Japanese question. Now Mr. Bevin has given us renewed assurance that he will stick to that policy."

He said Australia felt that both the British and American positions are firmly against extension of the veto to the Far East as can be expected.

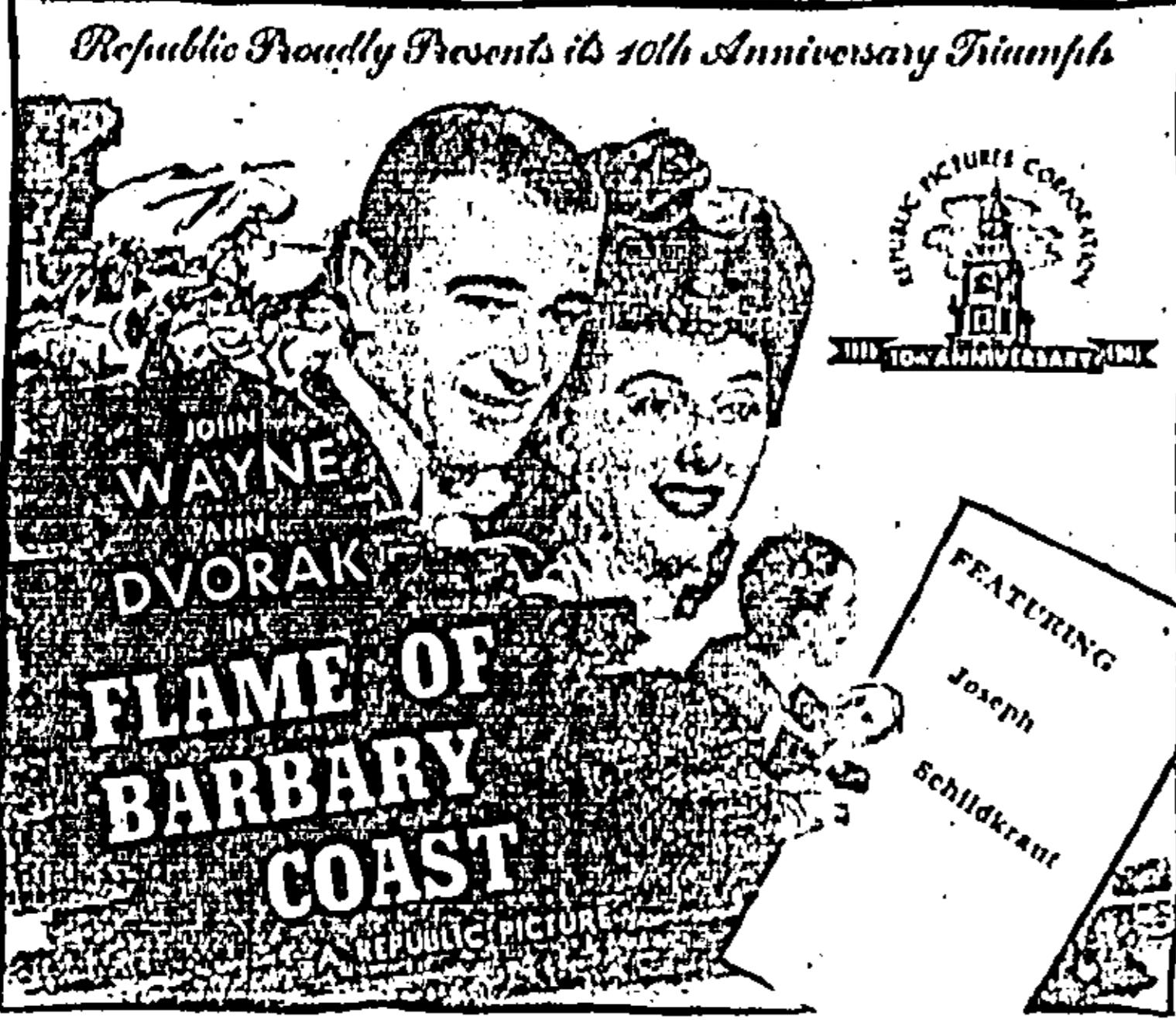
### Parcel Postage Rates Up

Parcel post rates for the United Kingdom and countries whose parcels must pass through UK have increased considerably.

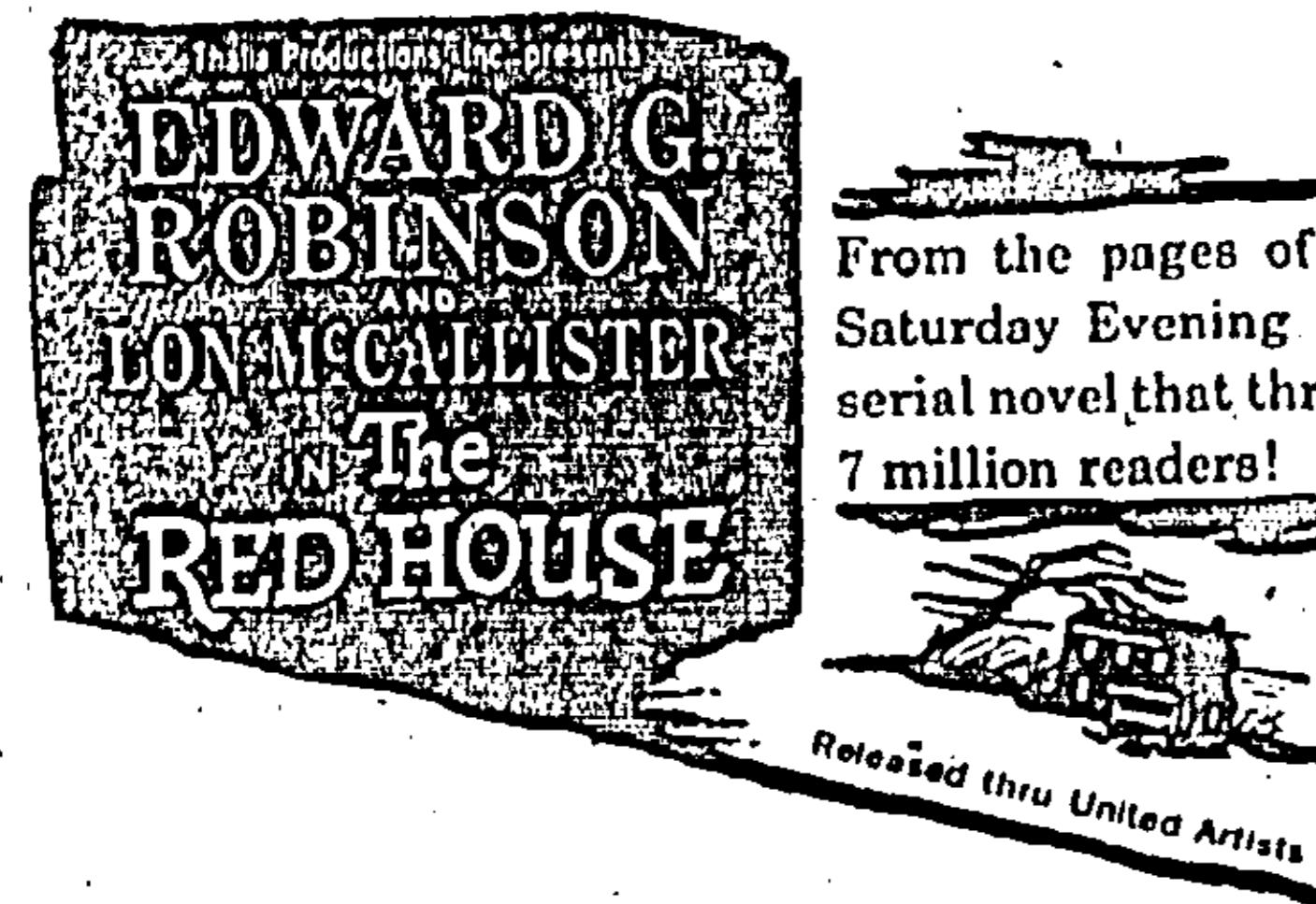
Mr. S. Randall, Superintendent of Mails explained that because of increased shipping prices and higher land credits in England, postage must be increased to cover the higher cost of living.

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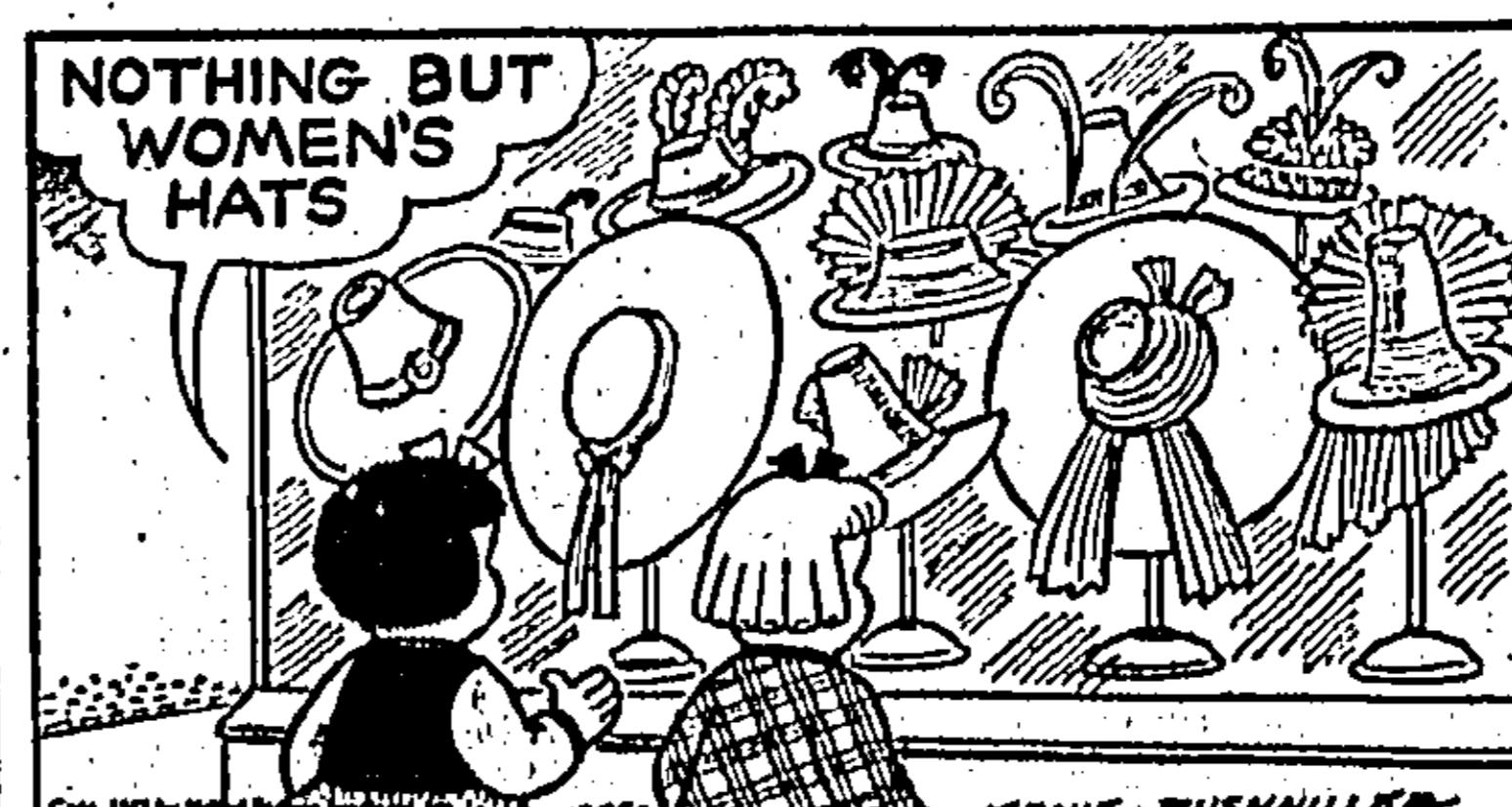
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NANCY. The Usual View



By ERNIE BUSHMILLER

# POCKET CARTOON



# Report On Anti-Semitism In London & The Disturbances in the East End

# 'A PLAGUE ON BOTH YOUR HOUSES'

By REBECCA WEST

THE other night, after a riot in Dalston, I eavesdropped on a very pleasant piece of civilised behaviour. Three young men, who had been shouting "Down with the Yids" and "We want Mosley," were sauntering down Kingsland-road, on their way to the bus. There came to walk in step beside them a Jew, an ordinary Jew like many another, spectacled, slightly bald, and plumpish. Though it was an evening when people were hitting each other frequently and quite hard, and there was no policeman near, he accosted the young anti-Semites and spoke to them with smiling dignity.

They could hardly reject such overtures; and after the exchange of a friendly word or two quietly pursued his advantage and told them he was sorry to see that they were supporters of fascism, for he had noticed certain inconsistencies in it. He explained to the boys what they were, quietly and with respectful regard for the objections they raised, and before they parted at the bus stop he asked them, not intrusively, giving them the chance to accept or refuse, if they would care to give him their address so that he could send them post of what he had said; and they were so subdued by his gentle good manners that they agreed.

## He was brave

THAT was a courageous and direct man, who has travelled ahead of most of us. But there were not many like him in that crowd, which here, and at all other clashes between Fascists and Communists is composed of abominable people.

They look like Dickens' characters as drawn by Cruikshank. There was the elderly woman, who, as all who stood within earshot of her grating voice soon learned, was less because she was mean, because her acid spirit was eating away her flesh from within. For though she was listening to an anti-Semitic speaker, the hate with which his words were loaded was not enough for her, and she tried to bring more into circulation by niggling at a woman standing in front of her whom she recognised as a Jewess.

"Look, there's one of them just here," she said to her neighbours, "anyone could tell she wasn't English, she's an alien if ever there was one, she's no right to be among us, we want Britain for the British."

The woman she was insulting was stung to protest, but her voice was soft, and the harpy relayed her remarks to us in what must have been one of the most horrible utterances of all time. "Says she's had two sons killed in the war," she sneered, "Well, I don't suppose she's the only one."

## Bogus peasant

EQUALLY repulsive was a girl of the opposite faction at a riot the other night, though she was young and tall and well made. She was not Jewish, and I should be surprised if her home lay within miles of Dalston. Though her clothes were cut in bogus peasant style they were of expensive material, and her voice showed that her parents had spent quite an amount of money on her education.

With gestures revealing that she was modelling herself on Comrade Oleg who, three life-size, conducts a tractor across the dawn on a hammer-and-sickle poster, she had swopped down on a stupid little man who was selling a silly little pamphlet by Sir Oswald Mosley, and in high-pitched theatrical tones was addressing him as a Fascist swine.

In fact she was a female lout who was having a grand time giving way to a brutish desire to brawl with a stranger in the street; but she was pretending she was making a fine and noble attack on Fascism. Actually she was working, and working hard, for a Fascist dictatorship.

The simpletons who sell pamphlets will not play any decisive part in history. But it is possible that if Fascists and Communists brawl in the streets long and loud enough, some adventurer not yet unmasked will take advantage of the situation and get into power by promising to restore order.

That girl was specially abhorrent because it was certain that if the Germans had won the war she would not have been demonstrating in the streets against Fascism. Those of us who knew Germany between 1933 and 1939 often saw such faces as hers, young but displeasing because they were empty of everything except self-

dramatism and the love of violence. They belonged to members in good standing of the Hitler Youth; to girls who, whatever they had been brawling about before the Nazis came in, and many of them had been brawling on the Communist side, tood the line very quickly and followed the swastika.

## Keep away!

NO respectable inhabitant of Dalston or Bethnal Green or any other part of London should go out and mix with such people, even if he or she is Jewish and feels a desire to contradict the speakers who are making unjust attacks on the Jews. Let those fatuous speakers rant, and let the equally fatuous interrupters rant back at them, and let them give each other noses if the will.

But it should be recognised that there are some respectable Londoners who cannot shut their doors on this tempestuary. It pursues them into their homes, with an intrusiveness which the law should not permit.

In Bethnal Green there lie parallel to one another two short streets of little houses. Their tenants have made them very agreeable homes, because they themselves are mostly agreeable people, who are, whether Gentile or Jew, English gentfolk, gentle in manner and gentle in heart. I think all of them work hard, and would all appreciate a quiet Sunday morning, but they do not get it.

They are exposed to two hours of a most revolting form of torture to ears and nerves. At about 11 o'clock the British League of Ex-Servicemen takes up its stance in one of the streets, at the end where it runs into the market; and at the same time a League of Jewish Ex-Servicemen takes up its stance in the parallel street. They do not gather in the market. They are in the streets.

## Madhouse din

THERE then breaks out a twin pandemonium. The British League puts up its one competent speaker and its numerous incompetent speakers to bellow their conviction that the economic crisis could be solved by stopping all exports and that Jews are one and all very wicked people, who however firmly rooted in England are aliens and ought to be deported. It is very natural that the League of Jewish Ex-Servicemen should put up speakers to contest this monstrous attack on the citizenship of hundreds and thousands of people with every legal title to consider themselves Britons, and their speakers are far more gifted. But they also bellow; and if I were a resident of either of these streets who was ill or tired, and had an invalid or an old person, or a nervous child in my house, I do not think the justice of their cause would reconcile me to their presence.

This row is raised to a mad-house din by the interrupters who attend both meetings. Fascist interrupters fling questions, malicious to the point of dementia, at the Jewish ex-Servicemen. Interrupters who are Jewish or Communist or both attend the British League and at first ask questions and then boo and hoot until the speaker is inaudible and the chairman or the police close the meeting. Orders are said to have been given by the Communists that this programme is to be abandoned or modified. But this is what has been happening for the past several weeks.

Now these anti-Fascist interruptions are not likely to arouse most people's indignation because it may well be considered that the Fascists have brought it. But it works out in a way singularly unfortunate to the community.

I'll take a young interrupter who takes part in the proceedings nearly every Sunday. I do not know whether he is Jew or Gentile; the point is that he behaves exactly as an ape would do if it felt called upon to break up a political meeting. He constantly flaps his right arm about in a foolish, animal gesture, and calls out interjections which are always idiotic.

To give a typical specimen of his will when a Fascist speaker said, "Before I stop I would like to say one thing," our interrupter shouted, "You can't say anything, you're too ignorant." After such gallantries he looks round for approval, wagging his head and laughing at his own shrewdness. He becomes estatue-towards the end of the meeting, and jumps up and down giggling and babbling.

## A shame

THERE is no end to the sympathy with this imbecile and his like win the Fascists. One Sunday a husband and wife, pausing on their way to visit a relative, paused beside me at a meeting. They were surprised at first that there were still Fascists about. It happened that the speaker who held the platform was one of the most stupid and sincere members; and his poor dull, honest face was twitching as he plodded on against the entreats for his conscience sake. "It's a shame," said the couple beside me: "they ought to let him say what he wants to, he's got a right to, hasn't he?"

He certainly had that right. At that moment he was mooting out some inoffensive details about his past life, and if free speech means anything it should have been allowed to bore his audience in peace. But they said of the interrupter, "Look at that terrible little man making a monosyllabic hubbub raised by the interrupters.

These speakers, those interrupters, are disturbing the peace of innumerable English homes; they are degrading the English way of thought and life, and they are costing the London taxpayer thousands of pounds for the hire of policemen.

## They get excited

FASCIST speakers do not often use such language, even when speaking of the Jews, but restrict themselves to vague generalities such as Chesterton and Delac used to permit themselves. But sometimes they get excited, and lose their discretion. Such a moment happened some Sundays ago in Bethnal Green, when a speaker was carried away by his venom and appeared to me to be about to utter some incitement to violence. It cannot be known whether he did so, for just then the ape-like specialist in interruption emitted an ear-splitting yell, which was itself drowned in a chorus of boos and howls from his equally idiotic friends.

Neither I nor several other persons could have sworn whether the speaker finished his sentence with the incitement to violence which had been promised by its beginning; and I myself saw the police reporters, and calls out interjections which are always idiotic.

Nobody can blame the authorities if in these circumstances it has been hard to get at grips with the provocation offered by the Fascists. It is peculiarly unfortunate, therefore, that statements should have appeared in certain quarters suggesting that new instructions have been given to the police which will lead to a "lightening up" of the procedure used in dealing with these meetings.

It is unfortunate that other statements appeared at the same time which led people to believe that the Government had been lolling in lethargy, and had suddenly been spurred to activity by visits paid to the disturbed areas by two young MPs called Mr Woodrow Wyatt and Mr Platts-Mills.

## Nonsense!

THIS is stuff and nonsense. No new instructions have been issued to the police. I defy anybody to produce an official who gave them or a policeman who received them. For weeks and months (and, any honest observer could detect this) the authorities have been doing their best to cope with this nuisance; and if their efforts have had to wait for their results it is because of the platitude vagueness of the Fascist speakers and the imbecile hubbub raised by the interrupters.

These speakers, those interrupters, are disturbing the peace of innumerable English homes; they are degrading the English way of thought and life, and they are costing the London taxpayer thousands of pounds for the hire of policemen.

the men of the hills and plains cannot live in peace together. I think that the analogy of India and Pakistan is inappropriate to conditions in Burma. However, one of the most lamentable features of the present situation is that private armies have been allowed to exist. Since private armies breed private armies, this may create difficulties in the future. Thus the PYT of U Aung San recruited that Galon Tat, which is U Saw's private army, which is U Saw's private army,

## Could we refuse?

Q.—Once the Burmese had chosen to ask for complete independence could the British Government have refused to accede to that request?

A.—Definitely not. Having failed to explain to the Burmese the advantages of remaining members of the Commonwealth, I feel sure Burma would never have chosen to leave the Empire.

Q.—Does the decision to ask for complete independence for Burma represent the will of the majority of Burmese?

A.—It represents the will of the politicians, who were fighting for complete independence because it was the only kind of freedom they knew.

Freedom such as we know it within the Commonwealth was never fully explained to the Burmese people until it was too late. I frankly do not believe that by voting as they did they were in principle severing all British relations. The gift of rubles to Princess Elizabeth and the forthcoming visit to the Wedding ceremony of the new President Elect of Burma more truly represent the attitudes of the majority of Burmese than does the decision to leave the Empire.

## Tell Uno

Q.—What will be the position of minorities in the future Burma?

A.—I hope their rights will be respected under the new constitution. The only way Britain can now discharge her responsibility to these minorities is by ensuring that all instances of discrimination of unfairness are immediately brought to the attention of Uno.

Q.—Do you think we have let down those elements in Burma who were friendly to the British Government, such as the Anglo-Burmese and the loyal hillmen?

A.—Yes, I see nothing in the treaty to protect them. My only hope is that the Burmese will live up to their Buddhist principles.

Q.—How would you have voted in Wednesday's debate?

A.—I would have reluctantly voted with the Government.

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**BEAUTY ARTS**  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

What's your problem?

DEAR LOIS LEEDS:

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am to wear a powder-blue dress at my daughter's wedding. Would a black hat and shoes and black mitts be appropriate? Or would white accessories be better? I have gray hair and blue eyes—MRS. C. R. E."

If it is a daytime wedding, I would like white hat, gloves, hat and sandals, with a shoulder corsage of white flowers. If the wedding is after five, I would like black accessories with pink flowers."

"Dear Lois Leeds—Are net stockings in good taste for evening? —SAL."

Yes, and very flattering they are!

"Dear Lois Leeds—What can I wear in my hair other than flowers, combs or ribbons? I want to look different! My clothes are sophisticated.—B. S."

Why not try butterflies or small birds? You can get these at any millinery supply house. Sequin ornaments aren't new but they are smart. A big rose with a sequin sewn on each petal would be very smart. A wreath of green leaves looks different and would be wonderful if your dress is white.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My skin is white, my hair is bright yellow-red. What makeup colours for me? —READY."

Match your lipstick and your rouge to your hair. A Yellow-Red or even a Cooper-Red would be perfect co-ordination. Be careful about

**CAKES FOR TEA**

**CHOCOLATE PINWHEELS**

1/2 cup self-rising flour, 2 oz. margarine, 2 oz. sugar, 1 dessertspoon vanilla essence, cold water to mix.

Sieve flour into a basin with pinch of salt. Rub in margarine until the mixture is fine, add sugar, and divide the dry mixture in half. Mix one half to a stiff dough with a little water, and roll out into a rectangular shape about 3/4 in. thick.

Add vanilla and essence to the second half, mix this to a stiff dough. Roll out the same size as the first, moisten the plain mixture and lay the chocolate dough on top.

Roll up tightly like a Swiss roll and cut into slices 3/4 in. thick with a sharp knife. Place the rounds on a greased baking sheet and bake in a moderate oven (Reg. 4 or 375° F.) for 15 minutes.

**MALT FRUIT LOAF**

5 oz. flour, 1 oz. yeast, 1/2 teasp. salt, 2 oz. dried fruit, 2 dessertspoons malt extract, 1/4 pt. milk and water, 2 teasp. sugar.

Mix together flour and salt and set aside in a warm place. Cream yeast until liquid with 1 teasp. sugar, then mix the dough with the yeast and the warm liquid, adding warm malt last of all.

Mix to a soft dough, then knead until the mixture is smooth. Cover with a clean tea-towel and set aside in a warm place until the dough has doubled in size.

Knead in fruit and place dough in a 1 lb. loaf tin or a 5 in. cake tin which has been well greased. Allow dough to rise again—6 to 8 hours before baking.

But in hot oven (Reg. 7 or 430° F.) for first 10 minutes, then reduce heat and cook for further 45 minutes until loaf is well browned. Remove from pan and allow to cool before cutting or storing.

**GINGERBREAD—WITHOUT FAT**

4 oz. flour, 3 oz. fine or medium oatmeal, 2 teasp. ground ginger, 1 teasp. mixed spice, 3 tablesp., treacle or syrup, 2 oz. sugar, 1/2 pt. milk and water, 1 teasp. bicarb. soda.

Grease a shallow tin and prepare oven. Mix together flour, oatmeal, ginger, spice and sugar. Heat milk and treacle together and add sultana's soda. Stir till dissolved, then pour at once into the dry ingredients and mix thoroughly.

Turn mixture into the prepared tin and bake for 50 minutes in moderate oven (Reg. 5 or 375° F.). Allow gingerbread to cool before cutting in squares.

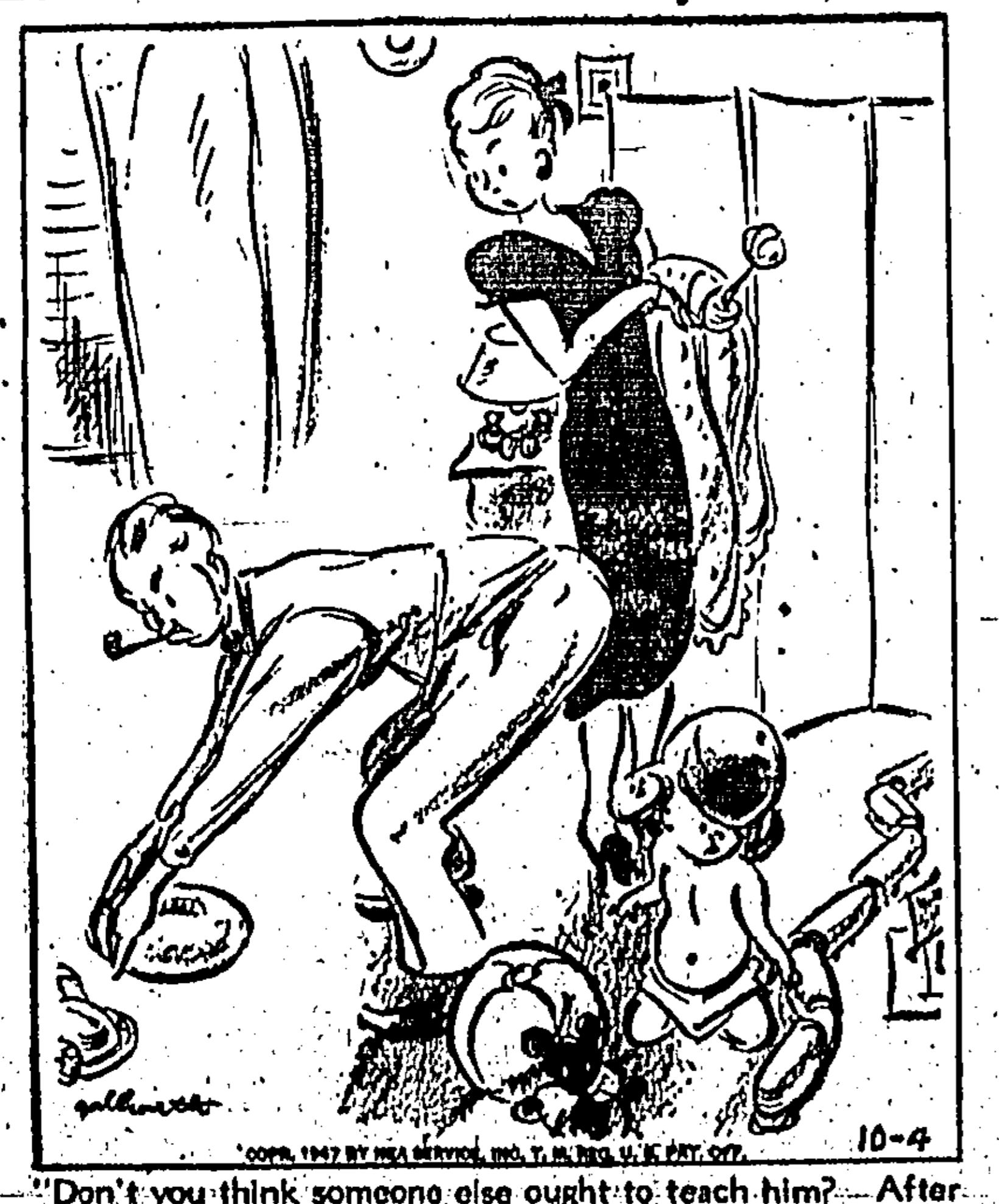
*Minute Makeups*  
by GABRIELLE



To "hide" a sudden blemish, just when you have a date, make your own beauty paste. Blend a little powder and makeup foundation cream together. Press and pat it on over the offending blemish and—it won't show!

**SIDE GLANCES**

By Galbraith



10-4

Don't you think someone else ought to teach him? After all, you were only second string centre at Princeton!"

## Released Nazis Want To Be Re-interned

Some of the 7,500 Nazi SS men to be released shortly from internment camps in the British-occupied zone of Germany may not be so pleased to receive their liberty as might at first be thought, judging by the recent experience of British officials.

The latter have been astonished to received applications from released internees to be re-interned because they prefer conditions inside to those outside.

The exact number is not known, but although not considerable, it is significant.

A typical case was that presented to the Resident Military Government of the Hamburg suburb of Bergedorf. A man who had been temporarily released from an internment camp went to him and asked that he should be sent back immediately.

He had been out only a fortnight. He explained that although conditions in his camp were not good, they were better than his life back at home. He complained of insufficient food and heat, both of which were regular and adequate in the internment camp. He also said that he disliked being crowded into one room with other adults.

British military government officers said that the incident was "by no means uncommon."

The 7,500 internees to be released are non-commissioned ranks of the SS "not regarded as dangerous." That means that all but 8,500 of the 16,000 SS men awaiting trial as members of an organisation declared criminal by the International Tribunal at Nuremberg would be released on parole. Some of the others would also be released until their trial—"certain internees" of officer rank born on or after January 1, 1919.

"I must emphasize that the scheme does not constitute an amnesty," Lord Pakenham, Minister responsible for the British Zone, said when announcing the releases.

Excluded from the scheme were 535 persons regarded as "dangerous characters," but not awaiting trial.

Some idea of the magnitude of the task of dealing with the human debris of Hitler's shattered machine can be gathered from the fact that, in addition to an undisclosed number of security suspects and war criminals awaiting trial before military courts, over 21,000 cases of membership in illegal organizations were under investigation at the end of October.—Associated Press.

## RELIGIOUS CULT IS DYING OUT

Once nearly 5,000 strong, the Shakers—members of a pioneer religious cult started in Albany, New York, in 1774—now number only about 50.

However, the few remaining members of the sect do not regret the 170-year-old experiment in pacifism, withdrawal from the world and community of property. In the words of the oldest living member, 93-year-old Sister Sadie Neale, the Shakers are confident their religion will be revived again "in some other form."

The story of the Shaker church—the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Coming—is the story of Ann Lee, daughter of an English blacksmith who became a domestic for an early Albany family.

Principle Of Celibacy

Following a Messianic vision, history relates, Ann Lee led her followers to nearby Niskayuna—then a wilderness—where they practised their principle of celibacy.

The Shakers there won general respect for their industry in making furniture, building their stone houses and barns, inventing a buzz saw and one-horse shay, and for the vitality of the seeds which they marketed.

Others of their colonies—particularly at New Lebanon—were persecuted at first. Crowds used to gather at their meetings to jeer when the Shakers would "shake," "jerk" and "bark" as the spirit moved them.

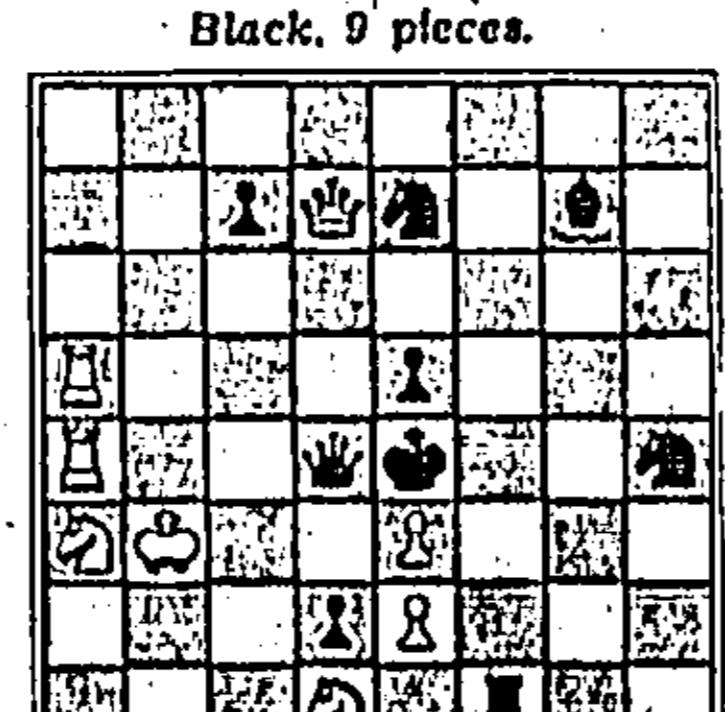
They summoned reinforcements and the bank was surrounded. Some of the squad crept in on tip-toes. On the mezzanine they found a man standing in front of a safe, kicking it.

"What are you doing here?" a policeman asked.  
"Robbing the bank," the man said, and resumed kicking the safe.

Taken to the station, he identified himself as Edward P. Tompkins, a waiter. He said he had been drinking, ran out of money and could think of no better place to get more than in the bank. He was held on \$1,000 bail on a burglary charge.

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY



White, 8 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

M-K7, any; 2. Q-K7, or P-

= Q, or B) mates.

1. This is a white knight.

2. This is a white pawn.

3. These pawns are good.

4. This is a white knight.

5. This is a white pawn.

6. This is a white knight.

7. This is a white pawn.

8. This is a white knight.

9. This is a white pawn.

10. These pawns are good.

11. This is a white knight.

12. This is a white pawn.

13. This is a white knight.

14. Not used for sewing mites in the channel. (10) 15. This is a wooden chair.

16. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across:

1. Is also a service officer. (2)

2. Lead away. (4)

3. Takes off. (4)

4. Alternative. (4)

5. Hospital coverings. (9)

6. Down:

1. All-out attack. (6, 5)

2. Settled opposition? (8)

3. Cereal. (3)

4. Little pieces. (6)

5. The river to have it on. (5)

6. Like a sandal. (6)

7. Harbour drinks. (6)

8. Entry of exit. (4)

9. Not used for sewing mites in the channel. (10) 10. This is a wooden chair.

11. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across:

1. Wall. (10) 2. Vomits. (10)

3. Paris. (10) 4. Point out. (10)

5. Dumb. (10) 6. Robot. (10)

7. Royal. (10) 8. House. (10)

9. Green. (10) 10. Group. (10)

11. This is a wooden chair.

12. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across:

1. Wall. (10) 2. Vomits. (10)

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# COMMUNISTS LEAD FRENCH MOB RIOTS

Paris, Dec. 4.—Moroccan troops fought 2,000 riotous strikers for the Nice Central Post Office today and police clashed with frenzied Communist-led mobs in approximately 12 towns, with casualties listed as two killed and 50 seriously wounded.

Two strikers were killed and 15 persons, including a police inspector, were injured critically when a mob of 2,000, led by the Communist deputy Maurice Michel and several Communist Municipal Councillors seized the railway station at Valence.

## REMEDY FOR ATOMIC RADIATION

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—A newly discovered vegetable substance called rutin may offset the effects of atomic radioactivity on humans, according to Dr William G. Clark, of the University of Southern California School of Medicine.

He told a conference of drug crop growers: "The administration of rutin to experimental animals demonstrated its ability to accelerate recovery from the effects of radiation."

Rutin is a substance found in numerous plants, vegetables and fruits, chiefly buckwheat, tomatoes and oranges.

Dr Clark said the new chemical substance was tried on animals burned by X-ray, and he saw no reason why it should not be equally effective on atomic radiation. He said experiments were being conducted with rutin by a number of American scientists seeking a remedy for atomic radiation effects.

Dr Clark added that the complete results of these experiments were under Government control and would not be announced until further work had been done in the field.—United Press.

## FRENCH STRIKERS KILLED

(Continued from Page 1)

In the northern mining area last night.

The guards used tear gas to restore order at the mine.

In Paris, unknown persons today smashed the windows of the offices of the French Communist Party.

Trains left Paris half empty early today after yesterday's "sabotage." Services were reported running normally on the main lines and most districts.

During the night, unknown persons scattered large sharp rails in front of a big commercial motor depot in Paris and in front of the Austerlitz Railway.

Strikers also stopped a goods train at Bobigny, north of Paris.—Reuter.

## Bomb Thrown At Nizam Of Hyderabad

Hyderabad, Dec. 4.—The Nizam of Hyderabad escaped unhurt today when a bomb was thrown at the motorcar in which he was riding through one of Hyderabad's main streets.

The bomb, described as "crudely" and "locally made," exploded in the road near the motorcar and injured five pedestrians.

The bomb thrower was caught by the crowd.

Before he could be manhandled, the Nizam stepped from the car and ordered that the man be surrendered to the police.—Reuter.

## Federation Movement In Southeast Asia

Bangkok, Dec. 5.—An organised movement has been launched here to unite the nations of Southeast Asia in a mighty federation which could rank with India and China in size and importance.

Adherents envisage a new nation with 145,000,000 inhabitants and a land area of 4,500,000 kilometres. Federal states would include Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, the Philippines, Burma, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, if the dream comes true.

The idea is not new. Carlos Romulo of the Philippines for years has been a vocal proponent of a Southeast Asia Federation. But efforts to realise it began only recently when a Southeast Asia League was organised here by private citizens from seven of the countries which some day might be affiliated. No Filipinos participated.

The League founders look forward to a loose federation in which the central government would have the following three primary functions:

1. Control and organisation of regional defence. Privately, they point out that with China and India competing for leadership in Asia, it seems imperative that smaller states squeezed in between the two must have mutual defence system.

2. Direction of joint foreign relations, so that the federation will be able to exert an important influence in international affairs. As small individual states, the countries of Southeast Asia would have little international influence, the federalists feel.

3. Co-ordination of economic life to avoid conflict and competition between the often non-complementary economies of the member states.

At Denain, near Lille, more than 1,000 striking coal miners armed with iron bars seriously injured 20 guards in an hour-long battle before taking possession of the large Reynard pit. Troops were rushed to the coal fields.

Tanks patrolled strike-bound Mar-selles, a Communist stronghold, where the situation was so tense that Air France cancelled all flights to the city.

Troops removed barricades, blocking roads and rail lines, which had been put up during the night of strike.

Strikers held the telephone exchanges at Nice, Cannes, Marseilles, Grenoble, Nimes, Toulouse and several smaller towns from a few minutes to many hours before they were evicted by troops, police and Mobile Guards.

Heavily-armed Colonial troops descended on Nice in tanks, armoured cars and trucks after 2,000 men and women waving clenched fists fought through clouds of tear gas and overpowered police guarding the post office.

### Lively Skirmishes

Fifteen strikers were hospitalized and many were injured less seriously. The mob attacked first at 6 a.m., but was routed by tear gas and police clubs. At 8 a.m., its ranks bolstered by tough striking stevedores and seamen, it charged again. This time the police gave way.

Troops swinging carbines and menacing strikers with sub-machine-guns cleared the building. Lively skirmishes followed, however, and it was three hours before order was restored.

The Conservative press described the situation as "bordering on revolution and near civil war."

The Communist leader, Maurice Thorez, told a mass meeting of 50,000 striking miners: "The working class and the people of France have chosen battle. Today, after we have been pushed aside on the orders of American capital, the Government refuses to honour your legitimate claims, menaces workers and leaders and enters into war with union organisations. Workers realize the gravity of the hour and they are committed to struggle to defend their bread, their unions, liberties, the right to strike, nationalisations, and to defend the Republic and the independence and sovereignty of France."

### Dulles Arrives

Meanwhile, the Republican foreign affairs expert on U.S. Secretary of State Marshall's staff, Mr John Foster Dulles, arrived in Paris to confer with French leaders, including General Charles de Gaulle, the Communists' No 1 enemy.

The Communists, defeated in the National Assembly, which approved Premier Robert Schuman's drastic strike control measures and losing ground on the strike front, and originally had hoped further to paralyse economy by striking communications centres.

They suffered a major blow tonight when leaders of 250,000 shop employees reached an accord with the Government and called off a strike scheduled for tomorrow.—United Press.

## MARSHALL DENOUNCES SOVIET LIES

London, Dec. 4.—The United States Secretary of State, Gen George Marshall, today bluntly denounced the Soviet Union's "propaganda attacks" on the United States and charged that their real purpose was to wreck the Marshall Plan for the economic recovery of Europe.

Gen. Marshall's statement came during a three-hour fruitless discussion at the Foreign Ministers' conference of the Austrian peace treaty, and unsuccessful attempts to reach a compromise on the key question of German assets in Austria.

Failing to reach any agreement, the Ministers decided to pass over the Austrian treaty and to get into the heart of the German problem with a discussion of German economic principles and reparations.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Vyncheslav Molotov, started a sharp exchange with Gen. Marshall by accusing the United States and Britain of having interfered in Austria's internal affairs and of trying to enslave Austria. Several times Mr Molotov repeated these charges, and twice during the meeting Gen. Marshall replied with long prepared answers. He had anticipated the Soviet line.

### Molotov's Distortion

Gen. Marshall said Mr Molotov's distortion of United States motives had been heard before and, as he said last time, he could not be convinced that Mr Molotov really believed his own allegations.

He denied Mr Molotov's charges but said that beyond that he would not engage in "futile and, I feel, unseemly name-calling and propaganda attacks."

"We all are aware of the real purpose of attacks of this nature," Gen. Marshall said. "Indeed, it has been announced. It is due to the present co-operative movement being launched for the economic recovery of Europe."

Referring to Mr Molotov's implication that the United States was trying to repudiate its Potsdam agreements, Gen. Marshall said that was not the United States intention, but added: "It is likewise not the intention of the United States to allow any agreement to be distorted to accomplish purposes which most certainly were not the intentions of the original signatories."—United Press.

## Prison Sentence For Fiery Lover

London, Dec. 4.—Yves Georges Harent, 35-year-old French painter, who pursued his former mistress to London where he shot her three times with a tiny silver pistol in crowded Piccadilly two months ago, was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court.

He had followed Michele Lecomte, a French mannequin, aged 26, and described as a pretty blonde, from France after failing to induce her to return to him. She was released from hospital a few days ago.

Harent, pleading not guilty, said that he had been in the French Maquis, had been arrested and beaten up by the Gestapo in 1943, and had fallen from a horse in 1940. Since then he had often suffered from a loss of memory.—Reuter.

## Improved British Coal Production

London, Dec. 4.—Britain has turned the corner on coal production, and a National Coal Board spokesman predicted today that the nation's Marshall plan pledge to export 6,000,000 tons of coal to Europe next year will be fulfilled.

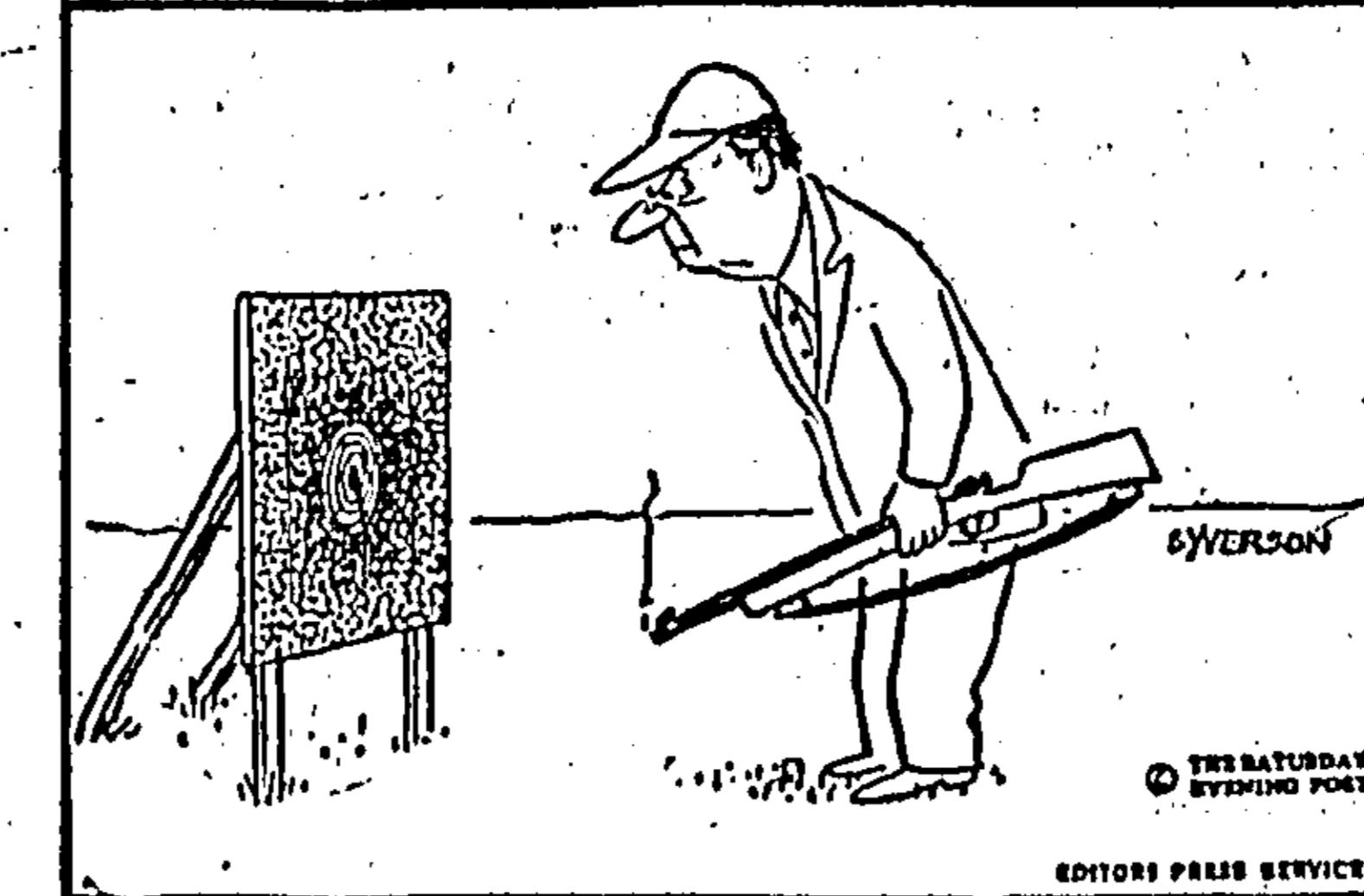
Production, both per shift and in total, has climbed back to the levels of 1940.—Associated Press.

## TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

A general conference will be held in Bangkok within a few months, and there are hopes that 500 delegates from all the eight states will attend. A constitution has already been approved.

In a recent manifesto, the League warned that extended subjugation of much of Southeast Asia has resulted in the existence of a backward, restive population which contributes to world instability and is a permanent threat to the security of other parts of the world.

The League's president is Tsang Sirmanan, of Siam; Prince Souphuvong of Laos is Vice-President and Lo Hi of Viet Nam is secretary.—Associated Press.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Availability Of Engineers

Sir.—Both you and the Secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild are to be complimented on bringing to light the position existing in Hongkong regarding Certified Officers of the Merchant Navy.

Let it be clearly understood that the following remarks do not apply to the reputable Shipowner who has his vessels under the Red Ensign. Today's correspondent who has replied to your editorial, signing himself White Man Fairplay, seems to be unaware of facts. He suggests that Chinese Shipowners are only too delighted to pay Guild Rates and much more, probably a bonus, which need not be paid and that no shipowner would risk shouldering the responsibility of sending his ship to sea without a duly Certified officer on board.

I cannot close without stating that from my own personal experience anyone attempting to obtain "Certificates of competency" on grounds as slender as those with which these Shipowners are obtaining clearances, would be received with scant sympathy by the "powers that be." Maybe the fact that monied interests are involved on the one hand accounts for this disparity of treatment, though, of course we know that there is only one law for rich and poor alike.

### ONE OF THE WORKERS

Sir.—With reference to your Editorial of the 3rd inst. and your correspondent's reply in today's Telegraph, I should like to add third Party's view, namely the view of the seafarers themselves who, after all, are the most interested parties in the subject under discussion.

Your correspondent is correct in his views regarding certain men of "unemployable character" but I should like to point out that such men are very much in the minority, therefore their presence in the Colony does not detract from the issue as defined in your Editorial.

Speaking as a certified deck officer, I would like to bring to the notice of the public the fact that Shipowners in the Colony, including certain British firms, are refusing to pay the rates laid down by the Guild and this affects the young, steady and efficient Officers in their employ as much as it does others, who through virtue of their age, and/or moral unfitness, are perhaps willing to accept this reduction knowing that they can do better elsewhere.

If the Shipowners think that some men are unfit to take the responsibility of the berth being offered, they should refuse to employ them, rather than use such men as an excuse for reducing rates, an excuse which I think at the best is a very poor one considering the minority of such Officers in the Colony.

I think I am expressing the view of all Certified deck and engineering officers when I say that all we want is recognition by the Harbour Office of the rates laid down by the Guild.

In the U.K. it is not possible for an Officer to "sign on" a ship" for a rate below that laid down by the National Maritime Board, which is the rate agreed on between the Shipowners and the "Officers' Federation," for the simple reason that the Shipping Office recognises the rate laid down by the NMB and will not sanction any man "signing on" below that rate. Here in Hongkong, the Shipping Office has no such Authority, and as long as such a state exists there will always be some indiscriminate Shipowner who will attempt to "sign men on" at a rate below that agreed upon between the better class Shipowners and the Guild.

The House Foreign aid bill differs in several major respects from the Senate-approved measure.

The House measure includes \$60,000,000 authorisation for China and \$30,000,000 for France, Italy and Austria. The Senate bill is for aid to France, Italy and Austria with nothing for China. Both are authorisation measures. They carry no actual money.—United Press.

## No Aid To Europe If Reds Win

Washington, Dec. 4.—The Acting Secretary of State, Mr Robert Lovett, today said that he would recommend to President Truman that all United States relief aid to France and Italy be halted if those nations fall under Communist control.

Mr Lovett's statement was made to the Senate Appropriations Committee, which must authorise the money under the Senate-passed version of the relief bill to aid France, Italy and Austria.

The Committee met in the House prepared to take up its emergency foreign aid bill, which provides \$500,000,000 in relief for France, Italy, Austria and China.

Mr Lovett was asked by the chairman of the Senate Committee, Senator Styles Bridges, for a direct answer to the President's and his advisers' "Articles."

Senator Bridges and other Appropriation Committee members attacked the policy of shipping American goods to Russia while the Administration sought to quarantine Communism in Western Europe.

Senator Bridges described American policy in this respect as very stupid. He asked Mr Lovett to produce for questioning State Department officials who had advised continuation of lend-lease shipments to the Soviet Union after Congress ordered them terminated last December.—United Press.

### House Debate

Washington, Dec. 4.—The House version of the emergency foreign relief bill providing \$500,000,000 won the first test when the House of Representatives voted to limit the debate to 12 hours. The general debate is expected to end by Friday night after which it will be open to amendment. At least six Congressmen have already said that they would offer amendments.

Representative Walter Judd, who was responsible for adding China for \$60,000,000 aid to the House measure, said China might well fall completely under Russian domination without United States aid, adding that if that happens Russia would be able to turn to the conquest of the world.

Representative Eugene Cox (Democrat) said Russia is waging everything but a shooting war against the United States, and urged approval of the aid bill as a gamble "we are compelled to take in the interest of national security." He blamed the United States for building Russia from a third class nation into a monster that now has the entire world, including the United States, trembling in its boots.

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### CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. Arrows. 2. In the Brenner Pass which connects Austria and Italy. 3. Cuba. The Atlantic Ocean, the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico touch it. 4. "Mona Lisa." 5. Troy.

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### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

### OUTWARD MAI

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail is sent to or from Hongkong, the time of arrival will be indicated and parcels will close at 6 p.m. on previous day.

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5

Closing Times By Rail  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Cairo, (Nairul), Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo. 12.30 p.m.  
London, 1.30 p.m.  
Salisbury and Bulawayo, 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Taiping, Peiping, Swatow, Canton and Chungking, 3.30 p.m.  
Hongkong, Wellington, 3.30 p.m.  
Closing Times By Sea & Train  
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.  
Macao, Tsinshan & Shueki (Sea) 8 a.m.  
Shantou and Matsu (Sea) 8 p.m.  
Macau (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Amoy (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Holloway and Rangoon (Sea) 1 p.m.  
Macao, Tsinshan & Shueki (Sea) 1 p.m.  
London (Sea) 1 p.m.  
Tsinshan via Keeling (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Macao, Tsinshan, Shueki & Kongmoon (Sea) 5 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.  
Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, 9.30 a.m.  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Taiping, and Peiping, 3.30 p.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Rangoon, 3.30 p.m